The A. F. of L. Weekly News Service gives news accurate and editorial interpretations of matters affecting labor occurring in the industrial, legislative, and judicial fields, and contains other information of benefit to the trade union movement.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE

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WHOLE NO. 1516 | WILLIAM GREEN, President | WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1940. | GEORGE MEANY, Secretary-Treasurer | VOL. 30, NO. 18

FACING *the* FACTS

With PHILIP PEARL

We wish to testify from our personal experience to the intelligence and good sense of union printers. On May 15 they will be called upon to elect national officers by referendum vote. May we be pardoned the presumption of urging them to use their intelligence and good sense in this election?

And may we further be pardoned for a few personal reminiscences which seem to us pertinent and applicable to the issues in the pending election?

The first job we ever held was in a newspaper composing room—the old New York Herald. We worked there three years. In that time we learned more than we ever had in school.

For instance, it was in that composing room that we received our first lesson in unionism. No individual worker in that shop was indispensable to Mr. Munsey, the owner. But the power of the union protected each printer from the wrath of that most autocratic of newspaper publishers. Stories were told—and true ones—about some editor that Munsey had fired instanter because he thought he was too fat and about another editorial employe who got the sack because he accidentally bumped into the publisher in a corridor. But such lordly punishments never were meted out to printers. Because the union protected them fully. And this protection was not only limited to job security. Through the union, the printers received a higher average wage than the better educated reporters and enjoyed far better working conditions.

A Good Printer

During those three years, Munsey bought and killed two other newspapers. Hundreds of reporters and miscellaneous employes were tossed into the street, regardless of length of service. Only the printers were protected by strict seniority rules.

Another thing that impressed us deeply was the pride manifested by the printers in their trade. It was a pleasure to watch Harry Babb, the copy cutter, savagely slash the flood of "rush" copy into "takes"; the practiced precision of Old Man Weaver snatching the right letters from his case, like rabbits out of a hat, for a last-minute banner line; the roaring enjoyment of Cappy Fitzgerald as he banged sticks of type from the linotype machines always into their right place in the brass galleys; the clattering bustle of the make-up men plating and leading type in the forms. Summed up, this highly scene spelled order out of chaos, a triumph of skill over time.

The highest words of praise one man could have for another was that he was "a good printer." There were two linotype operators, whose names we have now forgotten, who set type at the best machines. One of them was always calm, cold-sober and somewhat pompous. They called him "the Judge." The other was frequently temperamental and half-tight. His hobbies were home-made whiskey and Democratic politics. Bitter men, working side-by-side for many years, despised each other. Yet at the same time they held each other in the highest respect because they were both good printers.

Such individual instances of pride in craft, translated into the mass, must have caused the printers, as history shows us, to divorce their union of other crafts and make the International Typographical Union an organization of "good printers" only.

The Issues

This tradition is now threatened by the pending elections. One set of candidates is in the field with the obvious purpose of forcing the printers to break away from craft lines and fall into the CIO melting pot. This ticket is headed by Frank Barrett, candidate for President, and Woodruff Randolph, candidate for Secretary of the union.

Barrett and Randolph are the heirs of the confused and mistaken philosophy of the late Charlie Howard. An able typographical man, Howard fell victim to the siren voice of John L. Lewis in 1935. While President of an A. F. of L. union, he became secretary of the CIO. He wanted to take the Typographical Union into the CIO but he declined to do it directly because he knew the printers would never stand for that.

So Howard tried to do it indirectly. He refused to pay the one-cent extra assessment levied by the A. F. of L. in 1937.

Now Howard was one of the leaders of the movement who set up the cry of "organize the unorganized." Yet when the A. F. of L. asked its unions for more funds to maintain that very organizing drive, he refused to comply. He protested that the money was to be used to fight the CIO. Despite his lack of cooperation, the A. F. of L. proceeded with its plans and has organized almost two million new dues-paying members since 1937. We challenge the CIO to match that record!

Howard took the position that the 1-cent assessment contravened the Constitution of the I. T. U. In other words, he held that the law of an affiliated union was superior to the law of the Federation. Such an argument is somewhat fallacious, especially in view of the fact that the CIO is being criticized for not exerting regulatory pressure on its affiliated unions.

But Howard was defeated for President two years ago by Claude M. Baker. Mr. Baker has done all in his power to restore the I. T. U. into good standing with the A. F. of L. but the machinations of Barrett and Randolph have blocked his efforts.

It is now time for the printers to use their good sense. Their friends in the labor movement hope they will re-elect Claude Baker President, and John J. Conley, his running-mate, Secretary, and show they want to remain an organization of "good printers."

Randolph Renounces Negro Congress For Taking Aid From Reds and CIO

Washington, D. C.—A. Philip Randolph, gifted Negro leader, repudiated the National Negro Congress and refused re-election as its president because the organization accepted financial aid from the Communist Party and the CIO.

Mr. Randolph, who is president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, A. F. of L. affiliate, warned the National Negro Congress that it would surrender its independence of policies and affairs to the Communists and the CIO if it continued to accept help from them.

In confirmation of this warning, the Negro Congress proceeded before adjourning to adopt a resolution condemning President Roosevelt and the "imperialistic war," a direct echo of Communist Party propaganda.

Furthermore, the Congress surrendered its independence by voting, over the opposition of Mr. Randolph, to enter into a political alliance with the CIO Non-Partisan League.

These actions, Mr. Randolph predicted, would split the "mass action of this Congress." The Congress actually endorsed by Cornelius Malden, Negro A. F. of L. organizer in the Philadelphia area, who pointed out that the congress and resigned.

President Green Promises Complete AFL Support to Auto Workers Union

Detroit, Mich.—President William Green has pledged the full aid of the American Federation of Labor in maintaining and developing the United Automobile Workers of America, affiliated with the A. F. of L.

Organizational and educational campaign are being continued in high gear, it was announced, as union members who were outvoted in the recent General Motors election rallied to pledges of faith and loyalty.

A letter from one automobile worker in Flint, addressed to Mr. Green, was considered typical. He wrote:

"The union people of Flint and particularly of our respective union, Local 909 U. A. W. A., are very much desirous of maintaining an organization in our plants. Speaking for our union, I know that the CIO will not last nor will they long retain a membership sufficient for existence.

"Looking back over the CIO's past history and their clubbing actions since their recent G. M. victory our people cannot and will not join such an outfit but rather on the other hand they see only a short delay of such disintegrating CIO. Also, some believe that this will be a valuable experience for the auto workers and soon they will want some place to go and join a real bona-fide labor organization. That will be our union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and it we are ready and prepared the people will know to whom to turn.

"We are asking you to use everything in your power to see that an organization will be formed at once in our plants and certainly within the next few years we hope to show to the American Federation of Labor that their faith in us was justified. Possibly the thirty thousand supporters in the recent G. M. elections will be somewhat more than many in number. That is the cry of our plants. Do not drive us into something that we loathe and know to be un-American."

$126,000,000 MORE FOR USHA HOUSING PROGRAM

Washington, D. C.—The United States Housing Authority announced that 21 local housing authorities will sell $126,000,000 of temporary loan notes to private bidders offering the lowest rates. The sale makes possible the building of substantial housings because local authorities will pay interest rates which are less than they would when the USHA is required to charge for its loans. The savings in interest will reduce the cost of the projects by at least 3 per cent.

News Briefs

NEW ENGLAND LABOR PARLEY OPENS MAY 25

Washington, D. C.—The New England Regional Conference, sponsored by the American Federation of Labor, will be held May 25-26 in the Coast Guard Hall, Hartford, Conn., Francis P. Fenton, national director of organization, announced. All local unions in New England, together with State Federations of Labor and city central bodies, will be represented.

Mr. Fenton also disclosed that additional labor conferences of this kind are scheduled in the near future at Philadelphia and Chicago. Such conferences, already held in the South and Southwest, have proved of great benefit in organization and legislative work, Mr. Fenton said.

TACOMA GLOVE FIRM SIGNS UNION-LABEL AGREEMENT

Tacoma, Wash.—A Union Label agreement with the North Star Manufacturing Company here has been negotiated for the International Glove Workers' Union of America, by H. S. McKnight, secretary of the Tacoma Central Labor Union, and officers of Tacoma Glove Workers Union, No. 102.

The company manufactures a complete line of canvas, leather palm, jersey and rubberized glove which now bear the union label. It now has 100 employes, but probably the best of working conditions in the glove industry.

NLRB DECISION HELD STRIKE RIGHT LIMITATION

Washington, D. C.—W. H. Leiserson, National Labor Board member, resigned in a minority report that a majority decision of Chairman J. Warren Madden and Edwin S. Smith that party litigants have the right to employes under the Labor Relations Act to strike.

The case was that of three Boston fishery companies whose A. F. of L. boat crews refused to work with non-radio operators. Madden and Smith held that even though the ships were tied up by strikes, the A. F. of L. fishermen the Wagner Act did not "encourage" membership in the CIO members and ordered the companies to re-employ them.

$500,000 BACK PAY WON BY WAGE ADMINISTRATION

Washington, D. C.—The Wages and Hours Administration reported an increasing rate of injunction and criminal prosecutions to force employer compliance with the law. Back-wage collections growing out of litigation over the payment of subminimum wages, the agency said, had aggregated more than $500,000.

In the last six months 231 civil suits and eight criminal cases had been filed.

Injunctions totaling 208 have been granted out of the 231 cases filed. Fifty employers pleaded guilty to indictments charging violations of the law and were assessed $266,862 in fines.

STRIKE OF TEAMSTERS AT WORLD'S FAIR ENDS

New York, N. Y.—The two-day strike of Local 282 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, A. F. of L. affiliate, in connection with the exposition of Mr. Randolph, members be employed by the Department of Sanitation for sprinkling garbage from the World's Fair was settled by an agreement providing that union members will operate garbage trucks during the day and Sanitation Department drivers will collect refuse at night. Mr. M. and 7 A. M. Union spokesmen estimated that twenty-five men get $40 a week would be created through the agreement.

BETTER SOCIAL SECURITY LAW URGED BY AFL UNIT

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Delegates to the annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, in session here, considered a program for "liberalization and simplification" of the Federal social security law. Leaders have drafted plans to amend the law said the basic pay now provided for recipients is "entirely inadequate" and that the present formula for distributing benefits and collecting contributions is "unwieldy, costly and should be subjected to outside re-analysis aimed at developing remedies."

TOWING FIRM'S EMPLOYES STRIKE FOR HIGHER PAY

Cleveland, Ohio.—Four hundred employes of the Great Lakes Towing Company struck, bringing the firm's operations to a standstill in 12 Great Lakes ports at midnight Monday, President John Malloy of the Cleveland Local of the Tug Firemen, Linemen and Oilers Union, A. F. of L. affiliate, said negotiations between the union and the company broke down after the firm said it could not meet the union's demands for a $9 daily wage, a guarantee of ten months' work a year and payment of a half-hour's wage each time a man reported for work and was sent home because of no business.

CONVENTION CALENDAR

(Following is a list of conventions scheduled for this year by national and international unions and State Federations of Labor under the banner of the American Federation of Labor. This list is not final or complete. Additions will be announced later.)

Date 1940	Name of Union	Place
*Jan.22	Masters, Mates & Pilots of America	Washington, D. C.
*Feb.12	Jewelry Workers Int'l Union	New York City
*Feb.13	Michigan State Federation	Battle Creek, Mich.
*April 1	Louisiana State Federation	Shreveport, La.
*April 1	Florida State Federation	Daytona Beach, Fla.
*April8	Int'l Union of Operating Engineers	Washington, D. C.
*April 15	Alabama State Federation	Gadsden, Ala.
*April 30	Pennsylvania State Federation	Pittsburgh, Penna.
May	Actors & Artistes of America	New York City
May 1	Georgia State Federation	Macon, Ga.
May 1	Kansas State Federation	Hutchinson, Kansas
May 5	Building Service Employes Int'l Union	Atlantic City, N. J.
May 13	Arkansas State Federation	Camden, Ark.
May 13	Maryland-D. C. Federation	Hagerstown, Md.
May 20	Missouri State Federation	Joplin, Mo.
May 20	Virginia State Federation	Danville, Va.
June 3	Tennessee State Federation	Memphis, Tenn.
June 3	Int'l Alliance Stage Employes, etc.	Minneapolis, Minn.
June 3	International Union of Upholsterers	St. Louis, Mo.
June 8	Nevada State Federation	Ely, Nevada
June 10	American Federation of Musicians	Indianapolis, Ind.
June 11	Iowa State Federation	Waterloo, Iowa
June 11	Maine State Federation	Portland, Me.
June 17	Colorado State Federation	Alamosa, Colo.
June 17	Printing Pressmen & Assistants & Engravers	Ottawa, Can.
June 17	Oregon State Federation	Klamath Falls, Ore.
June 20	Wyoming State Federation	Sheridan, Wyo.
June 24	Texas State Federation	San Antonio, Tex.
June 24	Meat Cutters & Butcher Workmen	Milwaukee, Wis.
June 25	Montana State Federation	Miles City, Mont.
June 26	Int'l Fed. of Technical Engineers, etc.	Washington, D. C.
June 28	South Carolina State Federation	Greenville, S. C.
July	Nat'l Brotherhood of Operative Potters	Atlantic City, N. J.
July 3	American Flint Glass Workers	Alton, Ill.
July 3	Mississippi State Federation	Jackson, Miss.
July 8	Washington State Federation	Fort Amanda, Wash.
July 8	Int'l Brotherhood of Firemen & Oilers	Chicago, Ill.
July 8	Glass Bottle Blowers' Association	Indianapolis, Ind.
July 15	Maintenance of Way Employes	Quebec, Canada
July 15	Int'l Union of Stereotypers, etc.	Detroit, Mich.
July 16	South Dakota State Federation	Sioux Falls, S. D.
July 17	Massachusetts State Federation	Springfield, Mass.
Aug. 12	North Carolina State Federation	Durham, N. C.
Aug. 12	Wisconsin State Federation	Janesville, Wis.
Aug. 19	American Federation of Teachers	Washington, D. C.
Aug. 19	Int'l Photo-Engravers Union	Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Aug. 20	New York State Federation	Rutland, Vt.
Aug. 23	Vermont State Federation	Duluth, Minn.
Aug. 26	State, County and Municipal Employes	Peoria, Ill.
Aug. 27	Nat'l Fed. of Rural Letter Carriers	
Sept.	International Ass'n of Machinists	Washington, D. C.
Sept.	Int'l Brotherhood of Teamsters	Washington, D. C.
Sept.	United Textile Workers of America	
Sept. 3	Connecticut State Federation	Scottsbluff, Neb.
Sept. 3	Nebraska State Federation	Atlantic City, N. J.
Sept. 9	New Jersey State Federation	St. Louis, Mo.
Sept. 9	Int'l Union of Bakshops, etc.	St. Louis, Mo.
Sept. 9	Int'l Molders Union of N. A.	Tulsa, Okla.
Sept. 11	Oklahoma State Federation	Clovis, N. Mex.
Sept. 15	New Mexico State Federation	New York City
Sept. 15	Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters	Santa Monica, Cal.
Sept. 16	California State Federation	Pocatello, Idaho
Sept. 16	Idaho State Federation	Rockford, Ill.
Sept. 16	Illinois State Federation	St. Paul, Minn.
Sept. 16	Minnesota State Federation	Logan, Utah
Sept. 16	Utah State Federation	St. Louis, Mo.
Sept. 16	Bridge & Structural Iron Workers	Des Moines, Ia.
Sept. 16	Int'l Association of Firefighters	Marion, Ind.
Sept. 17	Indiana State Federation	Concord, N. H.
Sept. 21	New Hampshire State Federation	New York City
Sept. 21	Arm'n Wire Weave Protective Ass'n	Huntington, W. Va.
Sept. 26	West Virginia State Federation	Columbus, Kansas
Oct. 1	Powder & High Explosive Workers	Owensboro, Ky.
Oct. 14	Kentucky State Federation	Coshocton, Ohio
Oct. 14	Int'l Glove Workers Union	Yuma, Ariz.
Oct. 14	Arizona State Federation	Chicago, Ill.
Oct. 21	Air Line Pilots Association	Washington, D. C.
Nov. 4	Nat'l Ass'n of Master Mechanics, etc.	

* Conventions already held this year.
† Date not yet definitely set.

Hoover Praises Labor's Contribution To Relief of Finnish War Sufferers

Washington, D. C.—Matthew Woll, vice president of the American Federation of Labor and chairman of the National Labor Committee for the Finnish Relief Fund, made public the following letter he received from former President Herbert Hoover:

"A few months ago I asked the cooperation of organized labor in the matter of furnishing relief to the sorely tried people of Finland. The American workers enthusiastically responded. Their support has been one of the main features of this campaign. The American labor, I am happy to say, has left an indelible mark upon the efforts to relieve the suffering and distress of the Finnish people. I am indeed grateful to you, your associates and the working men and women of America for their generous aid. Their contributions, as well as their words of encouragement, have brought comfort to a little nation whose way of life corresponds to our own and whose sacrifices on behalf of democracy and freedom will not be forgotten.

"Our aid to the Finns has by no means ended. Indeed, with Finland facing the gigantic task of reconstruction and the world situation assuming darker aspects it will be necessary to extend further material and moral support and to hold ourselves in readiness for the tasks of the future.

"I know that I can continue to count upon the generous understanding and good will of the American people."

Mr. Woll responded:

"We of Labor are glad to cooperate in the task, not only for the cause of Finland and her brave people, but also for the sake of democracy and the preservation of those inalienable rights we hold dear."

'LIVING WAGE' URGED BY CATHOLIC PRELATE

New York, N. Y.—The importance of a real living wage as a minimum for all workers was stressed by The Right Rev. Francis W. Walsh, one of the seven consultors to Archbishop Francis J. Spellman, in an address to street railway workers here.

"The majority of those who are working for a living in this country are not getting a real living wage," Monsignor Walsh declared and said that "all of us realize that American industry has been on the wrong track" with 10,000,000 unemployed and the majority of workers receiving less than a living wage, and added that the only correct way was one that was at least "sufficient to retain a man and his family in reasonable comfort."

YOUTH EMPLOYMENT AIDED BY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Salt Lake City, Utah.—L. J. Nuttall, Jr., superintendent of city schools, said the two-year plan to absorb every high school graduate in Salt Lake City into gainful employment through vocational education is succeeding.

LABOR BOARD PROSECUTED 'WEAK CASE' BACKED BY CIO

Washington, D. C.—A witness told the Smith committee investigating the National Labor Relations Board that the board prosecuted a case in which the CIO was "extremely anxious" be tried, although the board's own attorneys regarded it as "too weak" to stand up in court.

Documents read into the record of the committee showed that the CIO, in having its case against the Dunbar Glass Corporation of Dunbar, W. Va., carried to the Circuit Court of Appeals, the board indicced the company to enter into a consent decree.

Magee Davidson of Orange, N. J., former trial examiner for the National Labor Relations Board, charged that Frank Bloom, assistant chief trial examiner of the board, repeatedly "pressured" him to change a decision so as to favor a member of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Mr. Davidson, who was dismissed as a trial examiner after he had resigned in a sharp letter to the board, declared that Mr. Bloom had insisted that he hold the Weyerhaeuser Lumber Company of Everett, Wash., guilty of discriminating against a union member although there was no evidence to support such a finding.

President Green Offers 5-Point Plan To Restore Normal Employment

DIES TELLS C. I. O. TO CLEAN OUT REDS

Two More Lewis Unions Held Controlled by Communists.

Washington, D. C.—Demands that the CIO clean its house of Reds were raised in Congress as witnesses before the House Committee Investigating Un-American Activities testified that two more CIO unions were dominated and controlled by Communists.

"The CIO," Chairman Dies declared at the conclusion of the testimony, "is doing a real injustice to laboring people by failing to clean out the Communists. It has done more harm to the cause of labor by failing to act on this problem than anyone else could possibly do."

Rep. Dies urged the CIO to announce that henceforth no position of leadership in its organizations could be held by any Communist and he called upon them to expel immediately Communists now in a position of control over its unions.

No response was forthcoming from CIO headquarters to this challenge.

The two witnesses, Dies added to the long record of the expose of Communist activities in the CIO, were Thomas H. O'Shea, former president of the Transport Workers Union, and Fred M. Howe, former official of the American Communications Association.

O'Shea testified that the Communists controlled the Transport Workers Union from its inception. He told of meeting at "Transport" conference of the Communist Party, Michael Quill, now president of the Transport Workers; John Santo, secretary-treasurer, and Austin Hogan, head of the New York local.

The witness charged that the Transport Union had formed gun clubs and encouraged target practice for the same purpose as the Christian Front, leaders of which have been indicted for plotting a revolution.

He said that the union could paralyze New York City's transportation system overnight.

Mr. Howe testified that there are 150 Communist radio operators, members of the American Communications Association, now working on American merchant ships. He charged that in the event of war these operators would help their party attempt to set up a soviet system here.

The union as a whole, Mr. Howe said, was 90 per cent dominated by the Communist Party. The union encourages its members to go into Government work. These men, he continued, were trained to obey party orders implicitly. He accused Mervin Rathborne, head of the union, of entering into a deal with the Communist Party in 1937 and of following the "party line" ever since.

LAST CALL ISSUED FOR 4-STAR ESSAY CONTEST

Washington, D. C.—The 4-Star Essay Contest is conducted by Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor will close at 12:00 midnight, May 10, Mr. E. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the Department, announced. "No essays will be accepted unless they are postmarked before or on this date," Mr. Ornburn said. "The Union Label Trades Department is anxious to have everyone who desires to write an essay get under the wire before this contest closes."

The Union Label Trades Department is offering $1,000 in cash and valuable union label articles as prizes for essays on the following subjects: 'Why I Buy Union Label Goods,' 'Why I Use Union Services,' 'Why I Am a Label Unionist,' and 'Why I Joined a Women's Auxiliary.' The essays are limited to 150 words each. The grand prize for each essay is $250. This means a dollar a word for the prize winner of each essay.

"The essays must be original. However, the contestant is allowed to quote from other sources providing the quotation marks and any material that is not original. A rule is provided for a signed statement as to the fact that the essay is of original production and is not copied from any source except as indicated by quotation marks.

"The 4-Star Essay Contest is being conducted by the Union Label Trades Department to stimulate the sale of Union Label goods and the use of Union Label services. Two essay contests, 'Why I Buy Union Label Goods,' and 'Why I Use Union Services' are open to everybody. They are free-for-all.

"It is very important that everyone desiring to write an essay read the rules carefully before entering a contest," Mr. Ornburn said.

"Rules and regulations may be obtained by writing to the Union Label Trades Department, A. F. of L. Building, Washington, D. C."

LABOR PARLEY PLANNED FOR N. Y. CITY, MAY 11

New York, N. Y.—Many well known representatives of the New York State Federation of Labor, industry, education and government will take part in an all-day conference May 11, at Town Hall, to discuss the social and economic consequences of a shorter work week. Sponsors of the conference are the New York State Federation of Labor, the Central Trades and Labor Council and the Workers Education Bureau, all A. F. of L. units. The speakers will include Thomas J. Lyons, president of the State Federation, and George Meany, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor.

Tells Government Committee America Must Progress, Not Stagnate.

Washington, D. C.—Five specific suggestions for solution of unemployment problems were presented to the Temporary National Economic Committee by President William Green of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Green disclosed that the Federation is now developing a "practical program for re-employment" which will soon be offered to the country as a "realistic approach to our immediate problem." This plan involves a ten billion dollar increase in national income.

In his statement before the committee which is investigating the replacement of men by machines in industry, Mr. Green refused to take a defeatist attitude toward such technological changes. He declared:

"It is being said in many quarters that America as a nation has stopped to grow; with no frontiers, with no new markets, with a population growing at a relatively slow rate, we must resign ourselves to the fate of economic stagnation. I cannot accept this defeatist philosophy because to me it seems not only false in fact but also irreconcilable to our entire American heritage."

Mr. Green then presented the following program:

"1. More complete and detailed facts are needed especially on employment, wages, hours, labor costs and productivity in order to enable us to forge sound ongoing measures.

"2. Further shortening of the work week is essential to future reemployment.

"3. Increase of our national income by 10 billion dollars in order to make this reemployment in productive activity possible.

"4. Special consideration should be given to insure to productive workers their share in the return from technological changes.

"5. Exhaustive consideration to employment opportunities should be given on a national basis with participation of representative groups."

Mr. Green continued:

"It is clear to me today in the light of the facts I have shown that the course of labor has been such that while we have increased enormously our ability to produce, we have not increased the workers' real wages nor the purchasing power of their income in proportion with this production. Only this approach can enable us to deal at all effectively with the problem of job displacement which results from technological change.

"I desire to express my urgent hope that through our common endeavor we shall succeed in devising a truly effective program of employment with which we could adjust the existing maladjustments and understanding of the problem and real willingness to implement it we can bring about full utilization of our wealth and full reemployment through our own efforts."

HIGH BUILDING LABOR COSTS CANARD DENIED

Dallas, Tex.—Building trades workers would "grab" a minimum $1,500 annual wage if it could be guaranteed to them, Daniel W. Tracy, President of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, told the Southwestern Labor Conference here.

Mr. Tracy pointed out that the average annual wage of building trades workers is about $1,000. This, he declared, is a direct refutation of claims that high labor costs retard building activity.

Praising the co-operation of the building trades which helped to make the conference a success, Mr. Tracy said that the regional conferences were designed to encourage co-operation of Labor were providing a strong impetus to organization work and bringing about better coordination in the legislative activities of unions.

50,000 Protest Arnold's Campaign

Washington, D. C.—Members of Congress are being flooded with protests from union members and organizations against the campaign instituted by Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold to break up organized labor with anti-trust prosecutions.

More than 50,000 complaints have been received by mail and telegram from New York alone, it was estimated. The White House has received similar protests in large quantity.

The American Federation of Labor and the Building and Construction Trades Department have repeatedly charged that Mr. Arnold is proceeding against legitimate activities of labor unions and that the campaign may result in Government control of unions.